

in the body-cavity of their host, without any communication whatever between the air of their tracheal system and the atmosphere. This state of things I have observed, however, not only in the *Ugimyia*-maggot, but also in maggots of other parasitical Diptera, of *Tachina*, *Lucilia*, *Hypoderma*, &c., the genus *Gastrophilus* alone making an exception*.

Summing up the results of my investigation, I come to the following conclusions:—(1) Mr. Sasaki is right, undoubtedly, in his opinion that the eggs of the *Ugimyia* find their way into the body of the silkworm through its mouth; and I should think that other caterpillars also are infested in the same way. (2) The *Ugimyia*-maggot for a while only is located immediately inside one of the silkworm's stigmata, and certainly does not form its bed "by heaping up fats and muscular fibres;" but the bed is a widening or swelling of the trachea itself. This fact is fully in accordance with what is known of the parasitical life of many *Tachina*-larvæ. (3) The plates of the spiracles or stigmata of the *Ugimyia*-maggot are quite closed, a fact that may be observed also in other *Musca*- and *Æstrus*-larvæ, the genus *Gastrophilus* alone excepted.

Copenhagen,
November 12, 1889.

XV.—*Description of a new Species of Dragon-fly.* By W. F. KIRBY, F.E.S., Assistant in the Zoological Department, British Museum.

DR. KARSCH has lately pointed out, in the 'Entomologische Nachrichten,' that my *Fylla exigua* is apparently identical with *Nannophya pygmaea*, Ramb. I find that I had been misled by an old label attached to a pair of an undescribed genus and species in the British Museum. These I now describe, although they are without locality, as I have already described the genus and figured the neuration under the name of *Nannophya*, and this seems to be the readiest means of preventing further confusion. I think it probable that the specimens are from some part of the Malay Archipelago.

* For further information concerning the evolution of the spiracle-plates I may refer to a little paper, "Ugimyia-Larven og dens Leie i Silkeormen," which I am publishing in the 'Entomologiske Meddelelser,' Bd. ii. 1890, with some figures.

AINO, gen. nov. Libellulidarum.

Nannophya, Kirb. Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. xii. p. 313 (1889), nec Ramb.

As this genus is fully characterized in the journal quoted the characters need not here be repeated.

Aino puella, sp. n.

Nannophya pygmaea, Kirb. (nec Ramb.), Trans. Zool. Soc. Lond. xii. p. 313, pl. lvi. fig. 7 (1889), neuration only.

Exp. al. 27–28 millim., long. corp. 17 millim.

Male.—Head and thorax clothed with rather long hairs. Face chocolate-brown, bordered above and on the upper part of the sides with ivory-white; frontal tubercle bronzy green, and surmounted by a crest of black bristles, the face being clothed with shorter ones. Occiput black, shining, with two white contiguous dots behind the occipital triangle. Thorax pulverulent blue; abdomen and legs black. Wings hyaline; pterostigma rusty brown.

Female.—Head as in male; thorax and legs reddish chocolate; a V-shaped spot on the back of the mesothorax; mesothorax with a yellow stripe on each side above and the greater part of the pleura yellow; traversed obliquely by a chocolate-coloured stripe, connected in front with the dark colouring above and below, and swelling out into a large dark spot in the middle; abdomen black, with yellow bands, gradually diminishing, at the base of the first five segments above, and the appendages and the space between yellow. Wings tinged with yellow at the base as far as the triangles.

Locality unknown (Malay Archipelago?).

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Notes on Sport and Ornithology. By His Imperial and Royal Highness the late CROWN PRINCE RUDOLF of Austria. Translated, with the Author's permission, by C. G. DANFORD. Gurney and Jackson.

Most of those ornithologists who were familiar with the German language had read with pleasure the account of an excursion made by the Crown Prince along the Upper Danube in the latter part of April 1878, chiefly made known through his companions Dr. A. E.

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